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SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6702

State of Washington 57th Legislature

2002 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Stevens, Hargrove, Long, Costa, Franklin, Kohl-Welles, Carlson, Hewitt, Kastama, Johnson, Shin, Swecker, Hale, Rossi, Oke, Zarelli, McCaslin, Horn, Thibaudeau, West, Deccio, Rasmussen, Parlette, Sheahan, Benton, McDonald, Roach, T. Sheldon, Hochstatter, Honeyford, Morton, Finkbeiner and Winsley)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/2002.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to protecting sibling relationships; and amending
- 2 RCW 13.34.025, 13.34.030, 13.34.060, 13.34.065, 13.34.130, 13.34.136,
- 3 13.34.260, and 74.13.065.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 13.34.025 and 2001 c 256 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The department of social and health services shall develop methods
- 8 for coordination of services to parents and children in child
- 9 dependency cases. To the maximum extent possible under current funding
- 10 levels, the department must:
- 11 (1) Coordinate and integrate services to children and families,
- 12 using service plans and activities that address the children's and
- 13 families' multiple needs, including ensuring that siblings have regular
- 14 <u>visits with each other, as appropriate</u>. Assessment criteria should
- 15 screen for multiple needs;
- 16 (2) Develop treatment plans for the individual needs of the client
- 17 in a manner that minimizes the number of contacts the client is
- 18 required to make; and

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- 1 (3) Access training for department staff to increase skills across 2 disciplines to assess needs for mental health, substance abuse, 3 developmental disabilities, and other areas.
- 4 Sec. 2. RCW 13.34.030 and 2000 c 122 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Abandoned" means when the child's parent, guardian, or other 7 custodian has expressed, either by statement or conduct, an intent to 8 9 forego, for an extended period, parental rights or responsibilities despite an ability to exercise such rights and responsibilities. 10 11 the court finds that the petitioner has exercised due diligence in 12 attempting to locate the parent, no contact between the child and the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian for a period of three 13 months creates a rebuttable presumption of abandonment, even if there 14 15 is no expressed intent to abandon.
- 16 (2) "Child" and "juvenile" means any individual under the age of 17 eighteen years.
- 18 (3) "Current placement episode" means the period of time that
 19 begins with the most recent date that the child was removed from the
 20 home of the parent, guardian, or legal custodian for purposes of
 21 placement in out-of-home care and continues until: (a) The child
 22 returns home; (b) an adoption decree, a permanent custody order, or
 23 guardianship order is entered; or (c) the dependency is dismissed,
 24 whichever occurs first.
- (4) "Dependency guardian" means the person, nonprofit corporation, or Indian tribe appointed by the court pursuant to this chapter for the limited purpose of assisting the court in the supervision of the dependency.
 - (5) "Dependent child" means any child who:
- 30 (a) Has been abandoned;

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- 31 (b) Is abused or neglected as defined in chapter 26.44 RCW by a 32 person legally responsible for the care of the child; or
- 33 (c) Has no parent, guardian, or custodian capable of adequately 34 caring for the child, such that the child is in circumstances which 35 constitute a danger of substantial damage to the child's psychological 36 or physical development.
- 37 (6) "Developmental disability" means a disability attributable to 38 mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, or another

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neurological or other condition of an individual found by the secretary to be closely related to mental retardation or to require treatment similar to that required for individuals with mental retardation, which disability originates before the individual attains age eighteen, which has continued or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and which constitutes a substantial handicap to the individual.

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- (7) "Guardian" means the person or agency that: (a) Has been appointed as the guardian of a child in a legal proceeding other than a proceeding under this chapter; and (b) has the legal right to custody of the child pursuant to such appointment. The term "guardian" shall not include a "dependency guardian" appointed pursuant to a proceeding under this chapter.
- (8) "Guardian ad litem" means a person, appointed by the court to represent the best interests of a child in a proceeding under this chapter, or in any matter which may be consolidated with a proceeding under this chapter. A "court-appointed special advocate" appointed by the court to be the guardian ad litem for the child, or to perform substantially the same duties and functions as a guardian ad litem, shall be deemed to be guardian ad litem for all purposes and uses of this chapter.
- (9) "Guardian ad litem program" means a court-authorized volunteer program, which is or may be established by the superior court of the county in which such proceeding is filed, to manage all aspects of volunteer guardian ad litem representation for children alleged or found to be dependent. Such management shall include but is not limited to: Recruitment, screening, training, supervision, assignment, and discharge of volunteers.
- 28 (10) "Indigent" means a person who, at any stage of a court 29 proceeding, is:
- 30 (a) Receiving one of the following types of public assistance: 31 Temporary assistance for needy families, general assistance, poverty-32 related veterans' benefits, food stamps or food stamp benefits 33 transferred electronically, refugee resettlement benefits, medicaid, or 34 supplemental security income; or
 - (b) Involuntarily committed to a public mental health facility; or
- 36 (c) Receiving an annual income, after taxes, of one hundred twenty-37 five percent or less of the federally established poverty level; or

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- 1 (d) Unable to pay the anticipated cost of counsel for the matter 2 before the court because his or her available funds are insufficient to 3 pay any amount for the retention of counsel.
- 4 (11) "Out-of-home care" means placement in a foster family home or 5 group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or placement 6 in a home, other than that of the child's parent, guardian, or legal 7 custodian, not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW.
- 8 (12) "Preventive services" means preservation services, as defined 9 in chapter 74.14C RCW, and other reasonably available services, 10 including housing services, capable of preventing the need for out-of-11 home placement while protecting the child. Housing services may 12 include, but are not limited to, referrals to federal, state, local, or 13 private agencies or organizations, assistance with forms and 14 applications, or financial subsidies for housing.
- 15 (13) "Shelter care" means temporary physical care in a facility 16 licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030 or in a home not required to be 17 licensed pursuant to RCW 74.15.030.
- 18 (14) "Social study" means a written evaluation of matters relevant 19 to the disposition of the case and shall contain the following 20 information:
 - (a) A statement of the specific harm or harms to the child that intervention is designed to alleviate;
- (b) A description of the specific services and activities, for both the parents and child, that are needed in order to prevent serious harm to the child; the reasons why such services and activities are likely to be useful; the availability of any proposed services; and the agency's overall plan for ensuring that the services will be delivered. The description shall identify the services chosen and approved by the parent;
- 30 (c) If removal is recommended, a full description of the reasons why the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, including a 31 description of any previous efforts to work with the parents and the 32 33 child in the home; the in-home treatment programs that have been considered and rejected; the preventive services that have been offered 34 35 or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot 36 37 be protected adequately in the home; and the parents' attitude toward placement of the child; 38

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- 1 (d) A statement of the likely harms the child will suffer as a 2 result of removal;
- 3 (e) A description of the steps that will be taken to minimize the 4 harm to the child that may result if separation occurs <u>including an</u> 5 <u>assessment of the child's relationship and emotional bond with any</u> 6 <u>siblings</u>, and the agency's plan to provide ongoing contact between the 7 child and the child's siblings if appropriate; and
- 8 (f) Behavior that will be expected before determination that 9 supervision of the family or placement is no longer necessary.
- 10 **Sec. 3.** RCW 13.34.060 and 2000 c 122 s 4 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- (1) A child taken into custody pursuant to RCW 13.34.050 or 26.44.050 shall be immediately placed in shelter care. A child taken by a relative of the child in violation of RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070 shall be placed in shelter care only when permitted under RCW 13.34.055.
- (a) Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the health, 17 18 safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that the efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, priority 19 placement for a child in shelter care shall be with any person 20 described in RCW 74.15.020(2)(a). The person must be willing and 21 available to care for the child and be able to meet any special needs 22 23 of the child. The person must be willing to facilitate the child's visitation with siblings, unless the health, safety, or welfare of the 24 25 child would be jeopardized or the efforts to reunite the parent and the child will be hindered. If a child is not initially placed with a 26 relative pursuant to this section, the supervising agency shall make an 27 effort within available resources to place the child with a relative on 28 29 the next business day after the child is taken into custody. 30 supervising agency shall document its effort to place the child with a relative pursuant to this section. Nothing within this subsection 31 32 (1)(a) establishes an entitlement to services or a right to a 33 particular placement.
- 34 (b) Whenever a child is taken into custody pursuant to this section, the supervising agency may authorize evaluations of the child's physical or emotional condition, routine medical and dental examination and care, and all necessary emergency care. In no case may a child who is taken into custody pursuant to RCW 13.34.055, 13.34.050,

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- or 26.44.050 be detained in a secure detention facility. No child may 1 2 be held longer than seventy-two hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after such child is taken into custody unless a court order 3 4 has been entered for continued shelter care. The child and his or her 5 parent, guardian, or custodian shall be informed that they have a right to a shelter care hearing. The court shall hold a shelter care hearing 6 within seventy-two hours after the child is taken into custody, 7 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. If a parent, guardian, or 8 9 legal custodian desires to waive the shelter care hearing, the court 10 shall determine, on the record and with the parties present, whether 11 such waiver is knowing and voluntary.
- (2) Whenever a child is taken into custody by child protective 12 13 services pursuant to a court order issued under RCW 13.34.050 or when child protective services is notified that a child has been taken into 14 15 custody pursuant to RCW 26.44.050 or 26.44.056, child protective 16 services shall make reasonable efforts to inform the parents, quardian, or legal custodian of the fact that the child has been taken into 17 custody, the reasons why the child was taken into custody, and their 18 19 legal rights under this title as soon as possible and in no event shall 20 notice be provided more than twenty-four hours after the child has been taken into custody or twenty-four hours after child protective services 21 has been notified that the child has been taken into custody. 22 23 notice of custody and rights may be given by any means reasonably 24 certain of notifying the parents including, but not limited to, 25 written, telephone, or in person oral notification. If the initial 26 notification is provided by a means other than writing, child protective services shall make reasonable efforts to also provide 27 written notification. 28
- 29 **Sec. 4.** RCW 13.34.065 and 2001 c 332 s 3 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) The juvenile court probation counselor shall submit a 32 recommendation to the court as to the further need for shelter care 33 unless the petition has been filed by the department, in which case the 34 recommendation shall be submitted by the department.
- 35 (2) The court shall release a child alleged to be dependent to the 36 care, custody, and control of the child's parent, guardian, or legal 37 custodian unless the court finds there is reasonable cause to believe 38 that:

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- (a) After consideration of the specific services that have been 1 2 provided, reasonable efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the 3 need for removal of the child from the child's home and to make it 4 possible for the child to return home; and
- 5 (b)(i) The child has no parent, guardian, or legal custodian to provide supervision and care for such child; or

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- 7 (ii) The release of such child would present a serious threat of 8 substantial harm to such child; or
- 9 (iii) The parent, guardian, or custodian to whom the child could be 10 released has been charged with violating RCW 9A.40.060 or 9A.40.070.

If the court does not release the child to his or her parent, 11 guardian, or legal custodian, and the child was initially placed with 12 a relative pursuant to RCW 13.34.060(1), the court shall order 13 continued placement with a relative, unless there is reasonable cause 14 15 to believe the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized. Unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the 16 17 health, safety, or welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that the efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, the court 18 19 shall order appropriate visitation between the child and his or her siblings. The court shall not decrease parental visitation in order to 20 provide sibling visitation. If the child was not initially placed with 21 a relative, and the court does not release the child to his or her 22 parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the supervising agency shall make 23 24 reasonable efforts to locate a relative pursuant to RCW 13.34.060(1). 25 If a relative is not available, the court shall order continued shelter 26 care or order placement with another suitable person, and the court 27 shall set forth its reasons for the order. The court shall enter a finding as to whether RCW 13.34.060(2) and subsections (1) and (2) of 28 this section have been complied with. If actual notice was not given 29 30 to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian and the whereabouts of such person is known or can be ascertained, the court shall order the 31 supervising agency or the department of social and health services to 32 make reasonable efforts to advise the parent, quardian, or legal 33 34 custodian of the status of the case, including the date and time of any 35 subsequent hearings, and their rights under RCW 13.34.090.

(3) An order releasing the child on any conditions specified in this section may at any time be amended, with notice and hearing thereon, so as to return the child to shelter care for failure of the parties to conform to the conditions originally imposed.

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- The court shall consider whether nonconformance with any conditions resulted from circumstances beyond the control of the parent and give weight to that fact before ordering return of the child to shelter care.
- 5 (4) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in 6 the case, or if the supervisor of the caseworker deems it necessary, 7 the multidisciplinary team may be reconvened.
- 8 (5) If a child is returned home from shelter care a second time in 9 the case a law enforcement officer must be present and file a report to 10 the department.
- 11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 13.34.130 and 2000 c 122 s 15 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
- If, after a fact-finding hearing pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, it has been proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the child is dependent within the meaning of RCW 13.34.030 after consideration of the social study prepared pursuant to RCW 13.34.110 and after a disposition hearing has been held pursuant to RCW 13.34.110, the court shall enter an order of disposition pursuant to this section.
- 19 (1) The court shall order visitation for the child with his or her 20 siblings unless the court finds that there is reasonable cause to 21 believe that the health, safety, or welfare of the child would be 22 jeopardized or that the efforts to reunite the parent and child will be 23 hindered.
- 24 (2) The court shall order one of the following dispositions of the 25 case:
 - (a) Order a disposition other than removal of the child from his or her home, which shall provide a program designed to alleviate the immediate danger to the child, to mitigate or cure any damage the child has already suffered, and to aid the parents so that the child will not be endangered in the future. In determining the disposition, the court should choose those services, including housing assistance, that least interfere with family autonomy and are adequate to protect the child.
- 33 (b) Order the child to be removed from his or her home and into the 34 custody, control, and care of a relative or the department or a 35 licensed child placing agency for placement in a foster family home or 36 group care facility licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW or in a home 37 not required to be licensed pursuant to chapter 74.15 RCW. Unless 38 there is reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or

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welfare of the child would be jeopardized or that efforts to reunite the parent and child will be hindered, such child shall be placed with a person who is: (i) Related to the child as defined in RCW 4 74.15.020(2)(a) with whom the child has a relationship and is comfortable; and (ii) willing and available to care for the child.

 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) Placement of the child with a relative under this 6 7 subsection shall be given preference by the court. An order for out-8 of-home placement may be made only if the court finds that reasonable 9 efforts have been made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of 10 the child from the child's home and to make it possible for the child to return home, specifying the services that have been provided to the 11 child and the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and that 12 13 preventive services have been offered or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home placement, unless the health, safety, 14 15 and welfare of the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, and that: 16

- 17 (a) There is no parent or guardian available to care for such 18 child;
- 19 (b) The parent, guardian, or legal custodian is not willing to take 20 custody of the child; or
- (c) The court finds, by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence, a manifest danger exists that the child will suffer serious abuse or neglect if the child is not removed from the home and an order under RCW 26.44.063 would not protect the child from danger.
- $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (4) If the court has ordered a child removed from his or her home pursuant to subsection $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (2)(b) of this section, the court may order that a petition seeking termination of the parent and child relationship be filed if the requirements of RCW 13.34.132 are met.
- 30 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (5) If there is insufficient information at the time of the disposition hearing upon which to base a determination regarding the 31 suitability of a proposed placement with a relative, the child shall 32 remain in foster care and the court shall direct the supervising agency 33 to conduct necessary background investigations as provided in chapter 34 35 74.15 RCW and report the results of such investigation to the court within thirty days. However, if such relative appears otherwise 36 37 suitable and competent to provide care and treatment, the criminal history background check need not be completed before placement, but as 38 39 soon as possible after placement. Any placements with relatives,

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pursuant to this section, shall be contingent upon cooperation by the relative with the agency case plan and compliance with court orders related to the care and supervision of the child including, but not limited to, court orders regarding parent-child contacts, sibling contacts, and any other conditions imposed by the court. Noncompliance with the case plan or court order shall be grounds for removal of the child from the relative's home, subject to review by the court.

- 8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 13.34.136 and 2000 c 122 s 18 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) Whenever a child is ordered removed from the child's home, the 11 agency charged with his or her care shall provide the court with:
 - (a) A permanency plan of care that shall identify one of the following outcomes as a primary goal and may identify additional outcomes as alternative goals: Return of the child to the home of the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian; adoption; guardianship; permanent legal custody; long-term relative or foster care, until the child is age eighteen, with a written agreement between the parties and the care provider; successful completion of a responsible living skills program; or independent living, if appropriate and if the child is age sixteen or older. The department shall not discharge a child to an independent living situation before the child is eighteen years of age unless the child becomes emancipated pursuant to chapter 13.64 RCW;
 - (b) Unless the court has ordered, pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(3), that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to where the child will be placed, what steps will be taken to return the child home, what steps the agency will take to promote existing appropriate sibling relationships and/or facilitate contact unless there is reasonable cause to believe that the health, safety, or welfare of the child is jeopardized, and what actions the agency will take to maintain parent-child ties. All aspects of the plan shall include the goal of achieving permanence for the child.
- (i) The agency plan shall specify what services the parents will be offered to enable them to resume custody, what requirements the parents must meet to resume custody, and a time limit for each service plan and parental requirement.
- (ii) The agency shall encourage the maximum parent-child contact possible, including regular visitation and participation by the parents in the care of the child while the child is in placement. Visitation

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- 1 may be limited or denied only if the court determines that such 2 limitation or denial is necessary to protect the child's health, 3 safety, or welfare.
- 4 (iii) A child shall be placed as close to the child's home as 5 possible, preferably in the child's own neighborhood, unless the court 6 finds that placement at a greater distance is necessary to promote the 7 child's or parents' well-being.
- 8 (iv) The agency charged with supervising a child in placement shall 9 provide all reasonable services that are available within the agency, 10 or within the community, or those services which the department has 11 existing contracts to purchase. It shall report to the court if it is 12 unable to provide such services; and
- 13 (c) If the court has ordered, pursuant to RCW 13.34.130(3), that a termination petition be filed, a specific plan as to where the child 14 15 will be placed, what steps will be taken to achieve permanency for the 16 child, services to be offered or provided to the child, and, if 17 visitation would be in the best interests of the child, a recommendation to the court regarding visitation between parent and 18 19 child pending a fact-finding hearing on the termination petition. The 20 agency shall not be required to develop a plan of services for the parents or provide services to the parents if the court orders a 21 22 termination petition be filed.
 - (2) If the court determines that the continuation of reasonable efforts to prevent or eliminate the need to remove the child from his or her home or to safely return the child home should not be part of the permanency plan of care for the child, reasonable efforts shall be made to place the child in a timely manner and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.

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- 29 **Sec. 7.** RCW 13.34.260 and 2000 c 122 s 32 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- In an attempt to minimize the inherent intrusion in the lives of 31 32 families involved in the foster care system and to maintain parental authority where appropriate, the department, absent good cause, shall 33 34 follow the wishes of the natural parent regarding the placement of the Preferences family constellation, 35 child. such as 36 relationships, ethnicity, and religion shall be considered when matching children to foster homes. Parental authority is appropriate 37 in areas that are not connected with the abuse or neglect that resulted 38

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- 1 in the dependency and shall be integrated through the foster care team.
- 2 For purposes of this section, "foster care team" means the foster
- 3 parent currently providing care, the currently assigned social worker,
- 4 and the parent or parents.
- 5 **Sec. 8.** RCW 74.13.065 and 1995 c 311 s 26 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) The department, or agency responsible for supervising a child
- 8 in out-of-home care, shall conduct a social study whenever a child is
- 9 placed in out-of-home care under the supervision of the department or
- 10 other agency. The study shall be conducted prior to placement, or, if
- 11 it is not feasible to conduct the study prior to placement due to the
- 12 circumstances of the case, the study shall be conducted as soon as
- 13 possible following placement.
- 14 (2) The social study shall include, but not be limited to, an
- 15 assessment of the following factors:
- 16 (a) The physical and emotional strengths and needs of the child;
- 17 (b) Emotional bonds with siblings and the need to maintain regular
- 18 <u>sibling contacts;</u>
- 19 (c) The proximity of the child's placement to the child's family to
- 20 aid reunification;
- 21 (((c))) (d) The possibility of placement with the child's relatives
- 22 or extended family;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) The racial, ethnic, cultural, and religious background
- 24 of the child;
- 25 $((\frac{e}{}))$ The least-restrictive, most family-like placement
- 26 reasonably available and capable of meeting the child's needs; and
- (((+f))) (g) Compliance with RCW 13.34.260 regarding parental
- 28 preferences for placement of their children.

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